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FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

Report from Cape Colony—Plague—Examination for plague-infected rodents.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, October 24, 1904.

The following report by the medical officer of health for the Colony on the state of the outbreak of bubonic plague in the Cape Colony for the week ended October 22, 1904, is published for general information.

NOEL JANISCH,
Under Colonial Secretary.

Report of the medical officer of health on the state of plague in Cape Colony during week ended October 22, 1904.

Port Elizabeth.—One case of plague was discovered during the week, namely: A colored female on the 19th inst. At the plague hospital, no case was discharged or died. Three cases remain under treatment. One hundred and fifty-eight rats (8 found dead) and 111 mice (8 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 5 rats and 3 mice proved to be plague infected.

East London.—Plague-infected rodents continued to be found in the town during the week.

CAPE TOWN.

Harbor board area and shipping in harbor.—Five hundred and thirty-two rodents were examined; no plague infection was discovered.

Cape Town municipal area.—Seven hundred and thirteen rodents were examined by the medical officer of health for the city; no plague infection was discovered.

Other districts.—No plague infection in man or animals was discovered.

J. A. MITCHELL,
Acting Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, October 24, 1904.

The following return, issued by the medical officer of health for the Colony, of cases of infectious disease in the Cape division, notified in accordance with the requirements of "the public health amendment act, 1897," is published for general information.

NOEL JANISCH,
Under Colonial Secretary.

RETURN OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE IN THE CAPE DIVISION.

Return of all cases of infectious disease notified in terms of section 29 of the act No. 23 of 1897, by the several local authorities in the Cape division as occurring within their respective areas during the week ended October 22, 1904.

Local authority.	Scarlet fever.		Diphtheria.		Enteric (typhoid) fever.		Erysipelas.		Tuberculosis.	
	Euro-pean.	Col-ored.	Euro-pean.	Col-ored.	Euro-pean.	Col-ored.	Euro-pean.	Col-ored.	Euro-pean.	Col-ored.
Cape Town .....	.....	1	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	4	7
Woodstock	4	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Mowbray .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Claremont	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wynberg .....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	6	1	3	2	3	1	1	.....	5	9

^a At the military camp.

From the following local authorities no returns have been received:

Green and Sea Point, Maitland, Rondebosch, Kalk Bay, Simon's Town municipalities, Cape Divisional Council and Glen Lily, Fairfield, and Parow Village management board.

J. A. MITCHELL,

Acting Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.

Office of the medical officer of health for the Colony, Cape Town, October 24, 1904.

BRAZIL.

Reports from Bahia—Status of plague.

Consul Furniss reports October 24, 31, and November, 4 as follows:

Week ended October 22, 1904, there were interred in the Bahia cemeteries 78 bodies.

The causes of death given were the following: Alcoholism, 1; aneurism, 1; arterio-sclerosis, 4; beriberi, 1; Bright's disease, 1; bronchitis, 4; cerebral congestion, 3; death by violence, 1; diarrhea and dysentery, 6; gangrene, 1; malarial fevers, 4; meningitis, 3; organic diseases of heart, 4; puerperal eclampsia, 1; plague, 6; pneumonia, 2; pulmonary tuberculosis, 9; senile debility, 3; septicæmia, 1; stillborn, 8; syncope, 1; tetanus, 2; typhoid fever, 1; uremia, 1; other causes, 9.

I have also to inform you that during the same period there were reported 19 cases of smallpox, with no deaths.

Week ended October 29, 1904, there were interred in the Bahia cemeteries 88 bodies.

The causes of death given were the following: Beriberi, 3; Bright's disease, 2; bronchitis, 2; cerebral congestion, 4; cirrhosis of liver, 1; diarrhea and dysentery, 3; erysipelas, 1; fibroma, 1; hepatitis, 1; intestinal obstructions, 3; intestinal parasites, 1; malarial fevers, 1; meningitis, 1; nephritis, 3; organic disease of heart, 2; plague, 7; pulmonary tuberculosis, 12; rachitis, 1; senile debility, 8; smallpox, 2; stillborn, 9; syncope, 3; syphilis, 1; tetanus neonatorum, 2; other causes, 14.

I have also to inform you that during the same period there were reported 24 cases of smallpox and 2 deaths.